

WANTS LISTINGS OF FARMS FOR SALE.
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

"SALINA" TEA

is delicious

Making And Unmaking Deserts

The area known to-day as the prairie provinces of Western Canada appeared on the maps a few decades back under the designation "Great American Desert".

That was a misnomer, known only to a handful of people who wanted to maintain the area as a preserve for fur-bearing animals. The truth was that the great bulk of this large territory was not only not a desert but was covered with a luxuriant turf and a substantial portion of it was the habitat of trees and shrubs.

Like most truths this verity came to light and thousands of people flocked in, converted millions of acres into farmsteads and proved that the land was good and capable of producing quality grains, grasses, vegetables and livestock in abundance.

After taking possession of this newly-discovered heritage the settlers proceeded to develop it. The red was turned over, at first a few acres at the time but later, with modern equipment more accessible, they plowed it up by the square mile and grew grain in huge fields. Trees were cut down and every shrub torn out by the roots. Mile long furrows without an impediment was the objective. Prairie sod, except for small reserves for pasture disappeared. Trees and shrubs vanished.

Then came the summer-fallow method of cultivation to give the land a rest from cropping and permit it to store up a reservoir of moisture for a succeeding crop. In this process the land was worked up into a fine tilth—turned into dust, the finer the better, it was thought.

By the time this system had become well established, the humus and root fibre of the original prairie sod was well worked out and the soil became finer texture each succeeding year. Then came the drought, several years of it for some sections, and during this period the high prairie winds whipped the fine dusty soil into the air, drove it hither and yon, piling it up against fences and buildings and covering highways and what pasture remained.

In some districts the fine soil was swept off down to hardpan and that is the plight of these districts to-day. If these reckless methods are continued, the denuded area will increase in size and unless an extensive program of rehabilitation is followed the time may come when the "Great American Desert" will be a reality instead of the misnomer it once was.

There is abundance of evidence that man can and does make deserts, as witness W. L. Lowdermilk, associate chief of the Soil Conservation Service, United States department of agriculture, who declared in a recent magazine article that the history of civilization "may be interpreted in terms of soil erosion, so direct is the relation between the productive condition of soils and the prosperity of the people."

Mr. Lowdermilk refers to archaeological discoveries demonstrating that the Sahara and Asian deserts, arid parts of Palestine, Mesopotamia and the Gobi and North China deserts were once teeming with human life and outlines the process which eventually converts fertile lands into areas of aridity and sterility.

Many students have attributed desiccation and the consequent drying up of streams to the removal of forests. That is only part of the story. The great enemy of the human race is soil erosion which has been associated with the habitations of man since before the dawn of history. The removal of vegetation, whether grass, brush or forest, exposes soils to the dash of rain or the blast of wind, against which they have been protected for thousands of years.

Topsoils blow away or wash away or both. Unprotected sloping lands are usually bared to hard and tight subsols which drain off the water as from a tiled roof. The perennial streams, deprived of their reservoirs of supply, dry up except in rainy seasons, when they become torrential floods and sweep boulders and debris down the slope to deposit them on otherwise fertile lands. Then starving wild or domestic herds clean the devastated areas of all palatable vegetation, only to reduce the effectiveness of beneficial rains and accretions of aridity.

Truly, a dismal outlook, but fortunately residents of the western provinces and their governments are becoming aware of the danger and, for the first time serious efforts are being made to stem this waste and prevent ultimate disaster. Reference to the work and program of the Federal conservation committee in this connection was made in this column recently. Provided there is widespread knowledge of the causes of soil erosion and a lively appreciation of the plight to which it may ultimately lead, there need be no fears that plans will be rendered abortive for lack of co-operation on the part of the general public. For, if deserts can be made by man they can also be restored to fertility by human agencies working co-operatively but it is a slow process and an uphill job.

Included in the several recuperative agencies which the committee hopes to press into service to repair the damage already done and prevent further serious loss is a tree planting program. This year five million trees are to be distributed free to farmers in the three provinces from the Indian Head experimental farm. While five million may sound like a lot of trees, they will only make a small contribution to the problem. Many more will have to be planted to be effective on a scale proportionate to the problem to be solved.

In recent French army manoeuvres motorized troops were judged superior to cavalry.

"The Bedouins," says a returned traveler, "are as ardent thieves as ever." Still silently stealing away.

According to the most reliable historical records, approximately 13,000,000 human lives have been lost in earthquakes.

In Java, thunderstorms are almost a daily occurrence.

STOP THAT COLD IN A HURRY WITH

Groves

You can't be careless with colds. They can quickly develop into something more serious. At the first sign of a cold take Groves' Bromo Quinine. Groves' has what it takes to stop that cold quickly and effectively. At all drug stores. Ask for Groves'. They're in a white box.

Bromo Quinine

Death Ray Harnessed

Will Now Be Assigned To The Task Of Saving Human Lives

The most potent death ray yet devised by man was assigned to the task of saving human lives.

Tests of its power in this respect were prepared in the physics laboratory of the University of Illinois.

The ray, a beam of neutrons 14 times more deadly than X-rays, was to be shot from a scientific "gun" now being assembled under the direction of Dr. P. G. Kruger.

Human approach within 50 feet of the "gun" was unsafe because of the speed with which the ray destroys the white corpuscles of the blood. All shields, including those normally used for protection against X-rays and radium, are vulnerable to the deadly beams. The "gun" must be operated by remote control from a distant switchboard.

Experiments have shown, Dr. Kruger said, that the rays reduce the white blood count from 8,000 to 300 or 400.

Although this means almost certain death to normal humans, the physicist asserted, it may mean just the opposite to victims of leukemia, the disease in which white corpuscles grow so fast they kill off the life bearing red ones.

Another possibility, he said, was use of the ray to kill the wild growing cells of cancer and Hodgkin's disease.

Bodyguard To King Edward

Chief Inspector Of Scotland Yard Named For Post

The personal bodyguard of King Edward VIII, will be Chief Inspector David Storer of Scotland Yard, former school teacher who acted in that capacity for Edward as Prince of Wales and accompanied him on his tour of Argentina.

Inspector Storer took over those duties a few years ago on the death of Chief Inspector Burt, who had performed them for ten years, "shadowing the Prince all over the world."

The new king, like his father, always has shown the greatest consideration for the man appointed as his personal "shadow." King George always treated Inspector Hill—at present in command of Buckingham Palace police—like a friend.

Superintendent Green, personal detective of the late King, will now act in a similar capacity for Queen Mother Mary.

SELECTED RECIPES

COFFEE CAKE

Temperature: 400 degrees F.

Time: 25 minutes.

1 1/4 cups bread flour

1/4 cup "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup

1/4 cup milk

1/4 cup sugar

2 teaspoons baking powder

1/4 teaspoon salt

1/4 cup shortening

1 egg

Sift together the flour, sugar, baking powder and salt. Cut in the shortening with a dough blender. Beat the egg until light, then add the milk and the "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup. Add to the flour mixture and stir just as little as possible. Pat into a 9-inch cake pan which has been greased with Mazola. Spread the top with melted butter and then sprinkle on lightly the following mixture:

2 tablespoons butter

2 tablespoons "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup

2 tablespoons Benson's Corn

Starch

1/4 cup cracker or cookie crumbs

1/4 teaspoon cinnamon

This crumb mixture should be well mixed before putting into place on top of the batter. Bake the Coffee Cake in a hot oven and serve hot.

Luxury For Women Miners

Women workers of the Minto coal mine at Lochgelly, Scotland, are to enjoy the luxuries of \$75,000 pillowtop baths, which have just been built. In brightly decorated rooms they are to enjoy spray baths, rest on divans, dry their hair before electric fires and have working clothes air-dried and cleaned ready for the next day's work.

New York state contains 49,304 square miles.



Register This—

"You can bank on Ogden's to satisfy. Yes, sir, Ogden's Fine Cut rolls a cooler, smoother cigarette, a cigarette you'll like better! So of course it rings the bell with men who want a fully satisfying smoke."

"Ogden's is the better tobacco and times are better! No reason now why any man should deny himself the best cigarette tobacco . . . and the best papers, too — 'Chantecler' or 'Vogue'."

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

P.S.—Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug

Protest Tax

Appeal Will Be Made To Privy Council In England

Appeal will be made to the privy council to determine the constitutionality of the Manitoba government's two per cent wage tax as it applies to federal government employees in that province. It was learned in Winnipeg. Decision of counsel for the civil servants to carry the appeal to the Empire's highest tribunal follows the recent adverse decision handed down by the supreme court of Canada. It is believed the case will be argued in London next June.

Colonization

Four plans of colonization in Saskatchewan, financed by British capital, have been outlined to the provincial government by a delegation of citizens from Melfort and Wolseley.

Start Lonely Task

Men Building Fog Signal On Coast Of Scotland

Five men have started on the loneliest task in all Britain. They are building an automatic fog signal beacon on the Stob Gorm, a rock in the Atlantic two miles north of the island of Croll, off the coast of Scotland. The men are living in a hut on the rock, and may be marooned there for many weeks.

Colorful Styles For Men

Colored dinner coats, pastel champagne coats, royal blue evening capes and Algerian striped suitings were featured among the 1936 styles for men which were released when hundreds of delegates from all over Canada and the United States gathered in Toronto for the annual international convention of the Merchant Tailors' Association.

MADGE TAKES A TIP...

THESE MUFFINS ARE SO LIGHT AND TENDER—WANT YOUR RECIPE?

JUST LIKE YOURS, MADGE, BUT OF COURSE, WE ALWAYS USED MAGIC BAKING POWDER.

HELLO, HELEN—I TOOK YOUR TIP AND GOT A TIN OF MAGIC. COME OVER FOR LUNCH AND SEE WHAT GOOD MUFFINS I CAN HAVE NOW!

DON'T RISK FAILURES

Even a beginner can use Magic confidently because it is absolutely dependable. That's why Canada's leading cookery experts recommend it. Try

Magic. See if it doesn't give you the lightest, most delicious muffins, biscuits, cakes you ever made! And Magic is so inexpensive to use—actually costs less than 1¢ per baking!

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Made in Canada

Observations Confirm Theory That Universe Is Increasing In Size

In the Universe infinite? If not, how big is it? Is it expanding, or does it size remain constant?

Three leading men of science, Sir Arthur Eddington, Sir James Jeans, and Dr. Edwin Hubble, of the Mount Wilson Observatory, U.S.A., have all made statements on these questions. Sir Arthur Eddington has just confirmed by theory the astronomical observations that the universe is doubling its size every 1,300,000,000 years.

It has frequently been asserted, both according to theory and practice, that the universe is expanding; but Sir Arthur Eddington's calculations for the rate of growth from theory alone were at first about twice as big as those calculated astronomically from the fact that objects in the heavens appear to be rushing farther and farther away from us.

Further calculations have now made the figures very nearly agree! Sir James Jeans thinks the size of the universe will be definitely known some day.

Speaking at the Royal Institution in London he said: "Assuming space to be finite and therefore spherical, with a telescope ten times more powerful than the world's most powerful at present, the additional area of space brought within our vision would not be ten times the present visual area. The number of fresh nebulae would accordingly decrease in proportion.

"From this we hope ultimately to calculate the size of the universe."

And this is what Dr. Edwin Hubble had to say in a lecture at Yale University about the world's present largest telescope.

"Our great 100-inch telescope can see as far as 500 million light years away," he said, "and the whole space revealed is covered with nebulae to the number of about 100,000 stars, which appear like swarms of stars travelling like a colony of bees in flight."

As far as can be seen, he went on, there is not a trace of a void in the universe in any direction.

"The telescope detects nothing whatever to forecast how much farther the man must go to find any frontier of creation, or even to find anything startlingly different."

May Be Good Market

China Offers Prospects For Canadian Pearl Barley

There would seem to be a larger market opening up for Canadian pearl barley in the Hongkong market, due to the scarcity of suitable sized barley from Germany, the principal supplying country along with Holland. Canada and the United States have about an equal share of the barley market, with Canada supplying a shade larger quantity, according to the Agricultural Department of the Canadian National Railways. German barley is favored for its cheapness, color and roundness of kernels, although importers are inclined to the opinion that the North American article is superior in uniformity, grading and absence of dust. The principal objection to barley from North America, apart from price, is the coloration of the kernels and tendency towards an oval shape.

Evidently Knows Good Food

Cow In South African Town Is Fond Of Eggs

An egg-eating cow is the pride of Kongsba, a little town in Cape Province, South Africa. All day long it forages around the native huts looking for eggs which the hens usually lay in the open. When it finds a nest, the cow devours the eggs, and all. Hens which offer opposition do so at risk of their lives. Recently a hen sat defiant on her eggs—and the cow, becoming angry, ate her, and then finished off the eggs in the usual way.

Bulls become just as enraged before a white object as a red one. It is the sight of a strange figure, and not the color, which excites them.

Belongs To Bean Family

Contrary To General Idea, Peanut Is A Vegetable

It happens that the peanut in reality is not a nut at all, but a vegetable. It belongs to the bean family and sometimes is called the burrowing bean. This name arises from a peculiar trait of the plant. After it has grown to a height of between one and two feet and put forth blossoms the flower withers and the stalk on which it grows elongates and bends down, forcing the young pods underground. There they mature and then are dug and dried.

Doubtless this unusual habit of the peanut accounts for some of the peculiar names by which it is known, and it may be that these names have something to do with the unfortunate fact that the peanut has never held as high a place in the public esteem as it really deserves. Admittedly, it may be difficult to regard with much seriousness a product known variously as monkey fat, goobers, ground-nuts, or earth-nuts.

Anyway, Texans have a right to feel that any levity in connection with peanuts is misplaced for a crop that can be depended on to put from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 annually into the pockets of Texas farmers is not to be scorned—Texas Weekly.

Seed Shortage

Alberta Is In Need Of Seed Oats, Barley And Wheat

Preliminary surveys indicated the Alberta government probably will be called upon to supply more than 1,000,000 bushels of seed oats, 300,000 bushels of barley and a large quantity of wheat for spring seeding. O. S. Longman, field crops commissioner of the Alberta department of agriculture, told several hundred Calgary and district farmers in an address at Calgary.

Considerable seed that was not of a grade desired by officials, undoubtedly would have to be sown, Mr. Longman said, but widespread and early frosts had created a difficult position in the province. The barley situation provided a problem and supplies would have to be obtained from outside Alberta, the commissioner added.

The seed situation was the worst in his 20 years' experience, according to G. M. Stewart, inspector for the Dominion seed branch.

New Type Of Clinic

Vienna Doctor Intends Opening One For Jealous People

Interest has been aroused at Vienna by the recent researches of Dr. Wilhelm Stekel into the causes of jealousy. Dr. Stekel claims that there has been a great increase in jealousy cases since the world crisis. The reason, he says, is that an unemployed person has more time to devote to his own ego, and therefore discovers many things which he had not noticed before. Social problems help the growth of pathological jealousy. Dr. Stekel, who intends to open a clinic for people suffering from jealousy, thinks that patients will find great relief if they can discuss their case with a doctor. If the jealousy is unfounded, the patient must be convinced by careful persuasion that his fears are absolutely without any foundation.

To Spite His Relatives

Just because he does not like his relatives Ramon Ibanez, the richest man of El Pobo, Spain, burned \$3,000 of his fortune and emptied a jar of coins into his well. When shocked prospective heirs asked why, he replied, "I did it so that none would enjoy the income from the sweat of my brow."

Record As Novel Writer

Believed to have written more books than any living author, G. B. Burgin, of Highgate, London, is at work on his 144th novel. He has just celebrated his 80th birthday and has turned out at least two novels a year for 55 years.

On Interest To Dairyman

Milk Commissioners Met In Montreal To Discuss Mutual Problems

A meeting recently held in Montreal may have far-reaching consequences for Canadian dairy farmers. The provincial milk commissioners or other officials from five provinces held a three-day conference and discussed the mutual problems which are affecting the dairy industry. In addition three Western provinces although not represented had submitted written statements.

Welcomed to Quebec by Dr. J. A. Giesler, deputy minister of agriculture, the meeting was presided over by D. L. Molloy, member of the Municipal and Public Utility Board of Manitoba. After reading the statements of the Saskatchewan Milk Control Board, and the Alberta Milk Commissioners, Mr. Molloy then reviewed the situation in Manitoba.

Due to chaotic conditions in the whole milk trade of greater Winnipeg in 1931 the Municipal and Public Utilities Board had been empowered to stabilize the industry. Prices to the producer had dropped as low as 93 cents per cwt., and there was a danger of a scarcity of safe milk. The Utility Board then fixed the price the farmer was to get for his milk at 1.15. This automatically fixed the spread allowed to distributors, of which there are nine in Winnipeg.

So far the scheme has worked out satisfactorily and seven of the nine distributors are doing well. Last year 74,000,000 pounds of milk came into the city from 900 producers within a fifty mile radius, and 55,500,000 pounds of this was sold as fluid milk. The price was fixed last July at 15.5 percent for the season, four months, and \$1.81 (for 3.5 per cent milk), for the rest of the year, and Mr. Molloy indicated that they hoped shortly to establish a uniform price throughout the whole year.

Removing Old Landmark

Big Tree In Stanley Park, Vancouver, Must Go

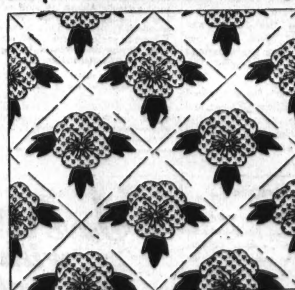
Many a prairie tourist will regret the passing of Stanley park's "big tree," that monster into which a car could be driven.

For, according to the Vancouver Sun, the Vancouver parks board has approved of the suggestion of W. M. Sellens, Vancouver banker, that the old stump be removed. It is said the tattered and ragged old tree long ago lost its charm and shrivelled and rotted away until now it is an eyesore.

Perhaps thousands of tourists best remember the big trees of Stanley park by this one example. Many snapshots were taken of it to be taken home by tourists as souvenirs.

It isn't your position that makes you happy, it's your disposition.

Simple Patches Make Pansy Quilt



Pansies, whose velvety softness holds so much appeal for young and old, are the inspiration of a colorful quilt which you can do quickly in applique. Simple in form—the entire flower one piece—the patches are easy to apply. It's a grand way to use up scraps, for each flower may be of different color. Then, with easy quilting stitch, embroider flower edges and centre markings for a very life-like effect. Tones of yellow and purple will make it realistic.

In pattern 5264 you will find the Block Chart, an illustration for cutting, sewing and finishing, together with yardage chart, diagram of help arrange the blocks for single and double bed size, and a diagram of block which serves as a guide for placing the patches and suggests contrasting materials.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (not preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Historic Richness Of P. E. I. Parliament Building Makes It Prized Across Dominion

True Grandeur Of England

Spirit Of Liberty Finest Thing Bequeathed To World

The true grandeur of England is not found in any of the wars she has fought, whether those wars were right or wrong; it is found in that tremendous spirit of liberty which was engendered on English soil, a spirit that never failed to raise up mighty voices at home to denounce every British abuse.

When our forefathers revolted against English rule in 1776, they did but invoke the ancient spirit of liberty of their forefathers, and they were royally defended, even after hostilities had begun, by Lord Chatham in the House of Lords, and by Edmund Burke and Charles James Fox in the House of Commons; and it is probable that the Declaration of Independence would never have been signed but for the revolutionary pamphlet of Thomas Paine, an English Quaker, who arrived in America from England less than five months before the events at Lexington and Concord.

This spirit of liberty is the finest thing that England has bequeathed to us and to the world in general, and we would that it might become predominant—San Francisco Argonaut.

The King's Horses

Has Leased Racing Horses To Lord Derby For Balance Of The Season

Though King Edward has no intention of severing the royal connection with the turf he has leased the 19 horses of the late King George to Lord Derby for the balance of this season.

Thus from the celebrated stables of the sporting peer will trot this spring and summer the favorites of his late majesty, still bearing his colors—a purple and scarlet jacket with a gold braid and a black velvet cap.

As Prince of Wales the present king showed more interest in steeple-chasing and riding to the hounds but he is nevertheless a keen enthusiast of what has long been termed the "sport of kings." And this temporary lease in novelties indicates a cessation of the royal family's personal participation in horse racing.

Making Soldiers Politely

To "discourage swearing" among Italian troops, military chaplains are presenting to each soldier a little book of "short and fragrant anecdotes." The work is fully illustrated and small enough to fit a uniform pocket. It is hoped to make the fighters polite as well as efficient.

Prince Edward Island's colonial parliament building cost \$75,000 to build in 1847. Repairs on it effected last year will cost the province a like amount. It is probably the least costly of all Canada's provincial buildings, but its value in historic richness makes it prized across the Dominion. Romantic stories behind its graystone walls are the warp and woof of national structure.

The other day, Colonel Sidney Harveist, Gloucester mansions, London, sent the trustees of the confederation chamber, situated in the west wing, a portrait of his grandfather, Sir Charles Douglas Smith, who was governor of the island province from 1813 to 1825.

The portrait, now hanging in its rightful place, completes the array of governors and administrators from the time Sir John Royston Patterson ruled in 1770. Twenty-eight governors and two administrators have been in office since that time.

Governor Patterson's grand-daughter, Margaret Gordon, who was born in Charlottetown, was Thomas Carlyle's first love. His day is considered a quaint saint in Prince Edward Island.

They met in Kirkcaldy, Scotland, when Carlyle, now occupying a high pedestal among world intellectuals, was then an obscure school teacher. Their romance was lighted by Margaret Gordon's adopted aunt, but through their lives the flame of love, burning so feverishly as is evident by their letters, became the inspiration for Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus."

Froude, the historian, has definitively identified Charlottetown's Margaret Gordon as the character of Blumine, "the Rose Goddess... the heaven's messengers... fair and golden as the dawn she rose upon my soul..." woven into Sartor Resartus.

Margaret Gordon as Lady Bannerman, 50 years later, returned to Charlottetown as the wife of the governor of Prince Edward Island, reigning as the first lady of the land. And still standing, not far from government house, is the little building where Margaret Patterson, the mother of "Blumine," first saw the light of day. Details of this romantic story may be placed together from bits of information hiding in the province's archives.

Sir John A. Macdonald, Canada's first prime minister, wrote his occupation as "cabinet maker" when he signed his name in the visitor's book in the confederation chamber. It explains the name to some extent.

Sir John and his "Upper Canadian" colleagues were the unwanted guests who came to the maritime province conference in 1864 and lifted the horizon from a maritime union to a national union which welded a Dominion from sea to sea.

In one corner of the museum are the first and last flags flown over Canadian troops in France during the great war.

In another, a heavy block of wood with moving blades and spikes, a relic of the days, not so long ago, when island farmers waged war on automobiles in an effort to keep them off the island. The missile, a crude scheme to puncture tires, was most effective, pioneers of motoring recall.

Just stones and mortar would not be sufficient to replace this old structure. The island's colonial building, housing valuable relics of the past, both crude and romantic, has become somewhat of a national shrine.

And history is still being made within its halls. Premier Walter Leach called together, in the assembly chamber, a session of the first parliament in the British empire to transact state business without an official opposition.

Starting Business In North

Jake Benton, who thinks whiskers at a mining frontier settlement are as unnecessary as anywhere else, arrived at McMurtry by aeroplane from Athabasca, Alta. He had his barbers' shop with him. One of his chairs were flown to Goldfields, Alta., where the barber is going into business.

Got complete relief from pains and gas

Fruit-a-lives brought quick relief from indigestion. Mrs. S. Everett, St. Catharines, says, "Indigestion bothered me severely. I was always uncomfortable after meals and troubled with gas. I tried Fruit-a-lives. They soon brought me complete relief and toned me up generally. Fruit-a-lives are really different! They contain extracts of APPLES, ORANGES, FIGS, PRUNES and HERBS. A part of nature they act naturally to help all organs function in a normal healthy fashion. Their tonic effects have brought lasting good health to millions."

FRUIT-A-LIVES A FAMOUS DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Dr. P. J. Kelly, of the University of Glasgow, announced that he would leave to take charge of a British ambulance unit in Ethiopia.

The late Lord Dalziel, prominent British newspaper publisher, left nearly £400,000 (about \$2,000,000) to the government to apply against its public debt.

The house of assembly rejected by a large majority a suggestion the Union of South Africa should remain neutral in any war not concerning her. The vote was 9-14.

Laws to strengthen Belgium's national defences soon will be introduced in parliament, Premier and Foreign Minister Paul Van Zeeland announced in a speech on the international situation.

Persistent rumors Prime Minister Mackenzie King would visit England in the immediate or near future were set at rest by his statement he would not leave Canada while parliament was in session.

Members of the Flying Clubs of Canada Association spent 13,807 hours in the air during 1935, compared to 10,581 in 1934, the association was told at the opening of its convention at Hamilton, Ont., by Secretary George M. Ross.

Air-conditioning equipment will be in operation on a number of the more heavily travelled lines of both railway companies during the coming summer, a joint statement issued by the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways stated.

Building permits issued in Greater Vancouver during January this year totalled \$87,385, more than 3½ times greater than the total for the corresponding month of 1935 when permits were issued for buildings valued at \$97,035.

New World Record

Mark For Mile Walk

Hank Clemans, Toronto's renowned pedestrian, is the new world record-holder for the one mile walk. The Achilles club veteran stepped off the distance in six minutes 23.7 seconds at the Millrose track and field carnival in Madison Square Garden, New York, to surpass both existing marks.

He not only cracked the indoor mark of 6:37.2, set by Mike Pecora four years ago in the Garden, but surpassed the long standing world outdoor record of 6:25.8, made by the great Canadian, George Goulding, at Montreal, in 1910.

Advertising Brings Results

Tourist advertising pays. Mr. J. D. Burton, chairman of the tourist committee, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, says an advertisement in a New York paper brought 200 direct queries and one tourist family paid for the whole season's advertising in goods purchased at Yarmouth stores. Direct evidence of that sort cannot be thrown lightly aside.

Medicated with ingredients of Vicks VapoRub

VICKS COUGH DROP

PATENTS

A List of "Wanted Inventions" And Full Information Sent Free On Request. The RAMSAY CO. 725 - OTTAWA, 222

Secret Documents

Papers Show How Woodrow Wilson Guided U.S. Neutrality Policy

Secret documents of the U.S. state department disclosed how Woodrow Wilson personally charted the government's neutrality policy in the stirring days prior to United States' entrance into the Great War.

Page proofs of notes, letters, memoranda and other official documents which the department will publish soon include the rough outline of an early note to Germany, protesting unrestricted submarine warfare, drafted by the wartime president himself.

The draft was submitted to William Jennings Bryan, then secretary of state, April 22, 1915, as a result of the death of Leon Chester Thrasher, an American citizen, in the sinking of the British vessel Falaba March 28 in the Irish sea by German submarines.

Wilson proposed the protest should be placed "on very high grounds," and not be limited to the loss of one citizen's life.

His decision determining United States' policy was made soon after the first submarine sinkings, long before the destruction of the Lusitania and other ships inflamed American public opinion against ruthless undersea warfare.

Movable Sidewalks

Will Carry Passengers A Mile In Four Minutes

The "bi-way" sidewalk, a substitute for subways, which will carry its passengers a mile in a little more than four minutes, was described in its latest form to the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at New York.

The biway is a double sidewalk, one beside the other, one which starts and stops, while its companion never stops, but loads from the intermittent companion. Norman W. Storer, of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company of East Pittsburgh, said biways would cost less to construct and install than subways and use less power.

Storer credited Ebenezer Hawkins of Larp, L.I., with originating the biway idea in 1874.

In the latest plan the never-stop, or express sidewalk, moves at an average speed of 15 miles an hour, in cycles in which its speed ranges from 12½ miles an hour to 16½.

With the slower speed of the express, the start-stop sidewalk synchronizes every 42 seconds, to enable passengers to get on or off the express. The express sidewalk is fitted with chairs. The local sidewalk has no seats, but is fitted with hand-rails.

Lived Century-In Caravan

Woman 103 Had Never Spent Day In A House

Old Mrs. Honour Matthews was born in a caravan. It was her cradle, her perambulator, her carriage for 103 years, and in a caravan she died.

Never in all her life did this wonderful old lady spend a day in a house. Throughout a life which began when William the Fourth was king she travelled, first with her parents and then with her showman husband, through the length and breadth of England. Almost to her last day she could thread a needle without glasses; and when for her came the day when her eyes closed for ever, her sons and daughters were about her in the caravan.

Naval Construction

Four Powers Agree To Plan To Announce Program Each Year

The international naval conference agreed to a plan by which Great Britain, the United States, France and Italy will announce at the first of each year what their naval construction will be during the following 12 months.

The plan, offered as a compromise in an effort to limit the possibilities of a naval construction race, was the first major agreement reached by the conference in nearly three months of work.

Royal graves are believed to abound on Iona Island, where, it is said, 48 Scottish, four Irish, and eight Danish and Norwegian kings lie buried. 2137

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 16

JESUS HELPS A DOUBTER

Golden text: I believe; help thou mine unbelief. Mark 9:24.
Lesson: Luke 7.
Devotional reading: Isaiah 35:5-10.

Explanations And Comments

The Doubt of John the Baptist, Luke 7:18-20. Some of John the Baptist's disciples then remained loyal to him, and they visited him in his gloomy dungeon in the Castle of Macherus. They brought John tidings of what Jesus was doing, especially of the deeds of mercy which they either saw Jesus perform or about which they heard. John, the desert dweller, the man of out-door life, must have been in his dungeon like a caged lion. Filled with gloomy thoughts about the sudden ending of his own career, hopeless of ever regaining his freedom, John was assailed by black thoughts. Jesus was not proving the kind of Messiah he had expected. John had looked for severity and Jesus had shown gentleness; for ruthlessness there had been mercifulness. Probably, too, John's loyal disciples expressed their doubts about the new Prophet whose ways were so different from their master's.

Jesus disappointed John because the first substratum of himself. John was the stern prophet of righteousness who preached about the coming of the Messiah, the tree and talked in stern tones about judgment to come. Small wonder that Jesus, with his ministry of sympathy and helpfulness and his emphasis upon love and service, left John wondering.

John sent two of his disciples to Jesus with the question, "Art thou he that cometh, or look we for another?"

Jesus' Message to John, Luke 7:21-23. Jesus did not then answer the question directly, but kept John's disciples with him he let them watch him for a time. Then he bade them go back and report to John the things they had seen and heard, the marvelous cures and the marvelous words. In the wilderness Jesus refused to perform a miracle for his own sake, but throughout his ministry he healed the sick, restored sight to the blind, gave strength to palsied limbs, and cleansed lepers. He would not tempt the Lord his God by doing a mere work of wonder either for his own comfort or to gratify the curious crowds, but great needs always drew forth his boundless sympathy. The power he ascribed to God: "The Father that dwelleth in me he doeth the works." By these deeds and by his preaching to the poor, by good deeds and good news, he was authenticated.

The largest living non-ruminating even-toed mammal is the hippopotamus.

There are more than 5,000,000 motor vehicles on American farms.

ARE YOU TROUBLED WITH NERVES?

Do you find it hard to go to sleep at night? Do you feel poorly rested in the morning, "jumpy" all day, and "ragged" by evening?

Then take Wincarnis. Here's a delicious wine, not a drug, that soothes nerves as nothing else can; that helps you quickly to sleep and floods your whole being with vibrant new energy. Wincarnis brings you all the valuable elements of grapes combined with the highest grade beef and guaranteed milk extract. Almost as soon as you begin taking Wincarnis, you feel wonderfully better. This is because Wincarnis enriches your blood, soothes your nerves and creates lasting reserves of strength and energy.

Over 20,000 medical men have proved in practice the value of Wincarnis in cases of jumpy nerves, insomnia, nervous debility and general indigestion. Get Wincarnis from your druggist.—Sales Agents: Harold F. Ritchie & Co. Ltd., Toronto.

Do This to Ease Sore Throat Instantly

Relieve Soreness in Three Minutes This Easy Way



1. Crush and stir 3 "Aspirin" Tablets in ½ glass of water.

2. Gargle thoroughly—throw your head way back, allowing a little to trickle down your throat. Do this twice. Do not rinse mouth.

For quickest relief from sore throat you've ever known, follow directions above.

Relief will come almost instantly. For the "Aspirin" acts like a local anesthetic to ease throat pains; and at the same time soothes irritation and soreness.

Doctors endorse this treatment. For it provides a medication, and it

DEMAND AND GET "ASPIRIN"

Dominion Drama Festival

Vancouver Club Chosen To Represent British Columbia

The Progressive Arts Club of Vancouver will represent British Columbia at the Dominion Drama festival in Ottawa in April.

The Vancouver club was chosen as the coast's representative when adjudicator Allan Wade awarded them first place in the British Columbia competition for their presentation of the social drama, "Waiting for Lefty."

"Lazarus Laughed," two scenes from the play by Eugene O'Neill, presented by the Vancouver Little Theatre Association, was second choice.

Another Smuggling Trick

When a solitary barrel of olive oil arrived at Cairo, Egypt, from Palestine, the police, becoming suspicious opened it. Inside they found a little water-proof package floating in the oil. It contained nearly a pound of opium. The person who came to collect the oil has been arrested.

"Suit" Yourself With A New Knit



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

PATTERN 5524

Come Spring—what's to succeed the top-coat? A knitted suit, of course, and none more serviceable or easily made than this softly tailored style whose neatly belted jacket is just plain knitting, with stripes in an easily learned contrasting stitch. Note the linked closing and crisp revers. The jacket would be smart too with a cloth skirt.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Save "LEFT-OVERS" with

Simpleford's Presto to PACK WAXED TISSUE



PULL HERE

MORE CONVENIENT TO USE....

Just hang a package in your kitchen. You'll be delighted with its convenience—for, with one hand, you can easily extract a single sheet at a time leaving the other hand free to hold the "left-over" being wrapped.

Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg.

PROPOSAL FOR A PEACE PARLEY PLAN DEFEATED

London.—The House of Commons turned down a proposal to sponsor a new international peace conference but affirmed its confidence the government will "take all practicable steps to promote international prosperity."

The suggestion for a peace round table came on the motion of George Lansbury, 77-year-old former Labor leader, and was defeated 228 to 137.

An amendment which eliminated the conference proposal but kept the language of the original resolution on the "futility of war" and "grave concern of world-wide preparations for war" was offered by Paul V. Emrys-Evans, Conservative. It passed 207 to 125.

Viscount Cranborne, parliamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs, said preliminary examination of the problem of an international conference has already been started "but we cannot fix a date until circumstances favor further negotiations."

The last world economic conference, he said, was a failure because the world was not prepared for it. If another were called "it would be not only unfortunate but disastrous," he declared.

Lord Cranborne asserted the government had no intention of "banging the door" on the declaration of Sir Samuel Hoare, former foreign minister, at Geneva regarding collective examination of economic problems. The general aim was "an international agreement which will remove from nations the incentive to pile up armaments and establish the peace of the world on a sure foundation," he said.

Could anyone say the time was ripe for a world conference, he asked. If it were a failure the result would be disastrous.

Lansbury told the house that "the danger of war is nearer than at any time in my not short life."

"I have never known," said the veteran politician, "when nations have been so close to a devilish decision as now or when nations and governments were more feverishly striving to make agreements and pacts for safeguarding their particular interest."

He urged the government to make an effort "along some other line than arming, arming, arming."

"Thousands of people in central Europe and Asia are dying of famine and disease," said Lansbury. "Democracy has not triumphed throughout the world. In central Europe it has been rolled in the dust."

Mr. Lansbury's resolution invited the house to affirm "its profound belief in the futility of war, that it views with grave concern world-wide preparations for war, and is of the opinion that, through the League of Nations, the British government should make an immediate effort for summoning a new international conference to deal with economic factors which are responsible . . . with a view of arriving at an international agreement which will remove from nations the incentive to pile up armaments and establish peace in the world on a sure foundation."

Says Clash Inevitable

Japanese Commander Sees War Between Britain And Japan

London.—An eventual war in the Pacific ocean between Great Britain and Japan is predicted by Lieutenant-Commander Totsuichi Maru, of the Japanese navy, in his book, "Japan Must Fight Britain," published here.

He predicts a conflict between the two powers is inevitable and says the United States probably will side with Britain.

"Either Japan must stop her expansion or England must willingly give up to her some of what she has or hoped to have," says Maru.

"Revision of the Anglo-Japanese trade agreement might temporarily remove some of the economic difficulties, but that would only postpone the evil day. A collision is inevitable." A collision is inevitable.

Means Increased Revenue

Buying Power Greater In Ottawa When House Is In Session

Ottawa.—With opening of the parliamentary sessions the population of the capital will be increased by more than 600 and buying power during the session will be increased by approximately \$2,000,000, it is estimated.

Of the 245 members of the house of commons, and 96 members of the senate most of them bring their wives to Ottawa for the session. Seasonal indentities paid to members of the house of commons amount to about \$900,000 and the payroll for the cabinet and leader of the opposition totals approximately \$175,000. The speaker of the commons receives \$6,000 annually in addition to his indemnity, and the deputy speaker \$4,000. The speaker of the senate receives \$6,000 in addition to his indemnity.

About \$550,000 is needed for maintenance of the house of commons. Salaries for employees come to \$120,000; committees, \$15,000; clerical assistance, \$100,000; publishing of debates, \$63,000; and nearly \$200,000 is needed by the sergeant-at-arms for maintenance including char help, messengers and pages.

Ordinary expenses of the senate for the session will amount to about \$162,000.

Fear Anti-Semitic Riots

Assassination Of Nazi Leader In Switzerland May Cause Trouble

Berlin.—The German government acted to forestall anti-Semitic riots after demanding the Swiss government "discover and prosecute those behind the murder" of Wilhelm Gustloff, Nazi leader in Switzerland.

Gustloff was assassinated in Davos by David Frankfurter, a Jew.

Dr. Goebbels, minister of propaganda, forbade all Jewish cultural organizations, such as theatre groups, to meet until further notice.

In an official communication through its minister to Berne, the Nazi government called the slaying "a serious affair, which, without a doubt, was a political murder."

Jewish circles here expressed fear the killing would spur the anti-Semitic campaign.

New Faces In Parliament

Majority Of Members Have Not Sat In House Before

Ottawa.—Of the 341 members of the senate and house of commons who gathered in Ottawa for the opening of the 18th parliament, more than 190 were newcomers and the majority of these have never before sat in parliament. In the senate there will be 19 new members, 17 appointed by the Conservative party before the change of government, and two appointed by the present administration.

Ask For Cheese Bonus

Ottawa.—Payment of a bonus to the cheese industry "until such time as prices are profitable to the producer" was urged upon Hon. James Gardiner, minister of agriculture, by a delegation consisting of the executive committee and secretary-treasurer of the Ontario Cheese Patrons' Association.

Excessive Wire Voltage

Lethbridge, Alta.—Tests following the unsolved explosion in the Coalhurst mine of Lethbridge Collieries Limited December 9 in which 16 miners lost their lives indicated voltage of signal wires was excessive. W. M. Davidson, mine manager, testified here at the judicial inquiry in the disaster.

Plan Second Super-Liner

London.—The Daily Mail said the Cunard-White Star line has invited designs from four British shipbuilders for a sister ship to the Queen Mary, super-liner of 75,000 tons, which is scheduled to make her maiden voyage across the Atlantic this spring.

Heads Hereford Association

Toronto.—W. A. Crawford-Frost of Nanton, Alta., was elected president of the Canadian Hereford Breeders' Association at the annual meeting here last week.

HONORED



Lt.-Col. W. A. Bishop, V.C., D.S.O., who becomes the highest ranking air force officer in Canada by virtue of his appointment as Honorary Air Vice-Marshal. The Dominion Government made the award in recognition of Colonel Bishop's war exploits.

Japan Adding To Navy

Planning Biggest Warships In World Is Report

London.—The Daily Express featured a sensational story that Japan is planning to build the biggest warships in the world.

The paper, publishing information which was claimed to have been received by a European country not a member of the naval conference from a former naval attaché at Tokyo, alleged Japan is preparing secretly to lay down battleships of 45,000 tons with 16- or 18-inch guns, when the Washington naval treaty expires.

Other units of the reported Japanese navy would be battleships of 15,000 tons, a powerful flotilla of 2,400-ton destroyers, and 3,000-ton submarine cruisers armed with two eight-inch guns.

The British battle cruiser Hood, 42,100 tons, is at present the largest warship in the world.

Taking Position In Russia

Noted Bacteriologist From Canada Heads New Biological Institute

Paris.—Prof. Felix Dherelle, noted Canadian bacteriologist, will leave Paris shortly to become head of the new biological institute at Trifun, named in his honor by the Soviet government.

The scientist, former head of the laboratory of the Pasteur Institute, is discoverer of a bacteria which has proven an effective anti-toxin in combating cholera and bubonic plague.

A Balanced Budget

Speaker Tells Of Factors In Britain's Economic Recovery

Toronto.—A balanced budget, a "trading tariff," and "a housing program that builds houses," were named by Henry J. Allen, former governor of Kansas, as chief factors in Great Britain's recovery from economic depression.

Speaking to the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Allen compared the Britain he found four years ago with the country from which he has just returned after another visit. "Four years ago we were feeling sorry about Britain—to-day it is a far different story, a story of prosperity based on common sense."

Mr. Allen went to England in the first place "to write about the dole." The first-class unemployment law which from 1911 to 1920 had "built up a great fund of \$700,000,000" had been so decimated by "post-war strikes and Socialist victories" that its deficit stood at \$675,000,000. One-third of the country's manpower were on the dole.

When he went back last year the Kansas found prosperity. What happened in the meantime, he said, was that after the nationalist victory in 1931 the decision to balance the budget was made. "The Englishman is old-fashioned; he decided the only way to do that was to take in as much or more than was paid out, so taxes were raised a shilling in the pound and expenses cut by \$1,500,000,000. By 1933 the miracle had been accomplished."

Blizzard Sweeps Japan

Seventy-Three Lives Lost In Violent Storm

Tokyo.—Seventy-three persons were known dead in Japan and 88 were feared lost at sea as the result of a two-day blizzard which swept over the centre of the island.

It was thought the death toll might be increased with word from isolated mountain villages to which communications were disrupted.

A snowslide crushed seven buildings and killed 55 persons at Kusatsu, northwest of Tokyo.

Hope was abandoned for the Unnan Maru, a freighter, with a crew of 45, which sent out an SOS, saying she was waterlogged and sinking. Two steamers which fought their way to Unnan's position found no trace of her.

Chokes Coyote To Death

Jarvie, Alta.—No coyote can attack W. J. Theriault and get away with it, even if he is 76 years old. The aged man was attacked by a coyote and choked it to death with his unprotected hands.

SON MOURNS ABSENCE OF FAMOUS FATHER



Charles Kingsford-Smith, Jr.

Australia's "favorite son" is charming Charles Kingsford-Smith, Jr., who spent his birthday at home in Sydney picking flowers, possibly in memory of his famous flying father, who is shown below, with Mrs. Kingsford-Smith in one of the last photos of the couple taken before the famous flier disappeared on a flight from England to Australia last year.

RESERVE OPINION ON VALIDITY OF FEDERAL LAWS

Ottawa.—The supreme court of Canada has reached the end of the long constitutional reference, reserving judgment on validity of the last of the eight federal statutes which have been under legal fire for two solid weeks.

It will be a month or six weeks before judgments are delivered and in any event there will be appeals to the privy council in England, either by the Dominion or provinces, depending upon the supreme court's decision.

It will be necessary for the six judges to study 500,000 words of legal argument before rendering judgment and reading scores of case precedents cited by the opposing counsel. From the beginning to the end there were hundreds of dusty law books read in part.

The eight laws were as follows: Section 486a of the Criminal Code, Dominion Trade and Industry Commission Act, Employment and Social Insurance Act, Weekly Rest in Industrial Undertakings Act, Minimum Wages Act, Limitation of Hours of Work Act, Natural Products Marketing Act, Farmers' Creditors' Arrangement Act.

In a general way, the provinces attacked validity of each of the eight laws but sometimes not from the same angle or to the same extent. The Dominion argued each statute was constitutional as a whole.

Quebec and New Brunswick attacked every law as an infringement of provincial legislative fields as established by the British North America Act. Ontario and British Columbia attacked only clauses of section 486a and the Trade and Industry Act.

All provinces, including Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, attacked the laws establishing minimum wages, eight-hour day and weekly day of rest on the basis parliament had no power to invade provincial rights on the pretext of implementing treaty obligations.

Will Visit Frontier

Baron Tweedsmuir Wants To See Remote Sections Of Canada

Ottawa.—Within the next year or two Baron Tweedsmuir, governor-general, hopes to visit many of the remote parts of Canada and see something of frontier life in the north and west. Addressing the Canadian Institute of Surveying at luncheon on the first day of its annual meeting, His Excellency said he was a countryman and more interested in the wild places than in cities. He felt most at home when he was with men who lived and worked in the open spaces.

British Industries Fair

King Edward Will Make First Public Engagement At Opening

London.—The first public engagement of King Edward since the funeral of his father, King George, will be to visit the British Industries Fair.

The fair will be held from Feb. 17 to 28, with exhibits both in London and Birmingham.

Canadian sections have been organized for both the London and Birmingham parts of the fair. Canada also will have a number of buyers at the fair, which is held annually.

Resolution Of Sympathy

Dublin, Irish Free State.—The dail eireann, the Irish Free State parliament, voted a resolution of sympathy for the death of King George, the vote, coming more than two weeks after the king's death, was marked by the legislators standing in silence.

Two Dead In Rail Accident

London.—Great Britain was reported in usually reliable quarters to be planning to grant a loan of £40,000,000 (\$200,000,000) to the Soviet Union under a plan which would provide for payments to the holders of claims against pre-war Russia.

MONEY AND PROSPERITY.

The theory that prosperity can be got back by putting money into circulation—no matter how—has believers outside Washington. It is really the heart of the Aberhart program as preached successfully in Alberta last summer but not yet put into operation. It has a superficial attraction, and a great many people accept it in one form or another. They have got hold of the idea that money or buying power—in the form of currency and credit—bears some resemblance to lifeblood, and that what the world is suffering from now is pernicious anaemia. A stiff jolt of new purchasing power, according to this view, will end the depression and bring back prosperity. The United States Congress announces its conversion to this economic belief by passing the soldiers' bonus bill, and this fact will no doubt greatly encourage the "more-money-in-circulation" people in other lands.

Yet there is one small statistical item in the recent history of the United States which knocks their theory galley west. On December 31 last, it was announced the other day, the money in circulation in the United States was \$5,881,710,819. This was currency outside the treasury and the Federal Reserve banks. Now, the corresponding figure for June 30, 1928—which may be taken as the peak of good times—was \$4,796,626,257, or a billion dollars less. What is more, each dollar will buy more today than it would in 1928 because prices are lower. In view of these facts, what becomes of the notion that the more money there is in circulation, the better business is? What will actually happen in the United States, if the bonus bill goes thru, is that there will be a brief stimulus to trade, following which the new two billions will find its way to sterility in the vaults of the treasury and Federal Reserve system. The situation will then be worse than before, because the brief boom will have raised prices. But the bonusers, and inflationists in other countries, do not look very far ahead.—Winnipeg Free Press.

BIG ADVERTISING APPROPRIATION.

An American departmental store company is to spend nine million dollars in 1936 on newspaper advertising. It is not stated how the appropriation compares with that of other years. But a national retailer-owned grocers' organisation announces that tho its outlay on such advertising was about two million dollars in 1935, it will be increased by 20 per cent this year. The circularising of customers by individual grocers has been found to be ineffective, newspaper publicity reaching the consumer "more readily" and at less expense.

A NEW DEVICE BY PREDATORY POLITICIANS.

"Security is a thing which is earned. It isn't given. It is caused: it is not discovered. Any attempt on the part of a Government to convince a people that government may give economic security is playing a false attempt. It is a reflection from a shadow cast by no substance. It is a new device by predatory politician who would sway the judgment of the people and without advising them of the actual condition, capitalize the trust they had in institutions which were reared by our forefathers and for the time being, thru opportunism, have been surrendered to those who know not what they do."—Charles Francis Coe.

STONY PLAIN SUN.

Published Every Thursday at The Sun Office, Stony Plain.

Thursday, Feb. 13, 1936.

Advertising Rates:

Display, 40 cents per column inch plate, 25c per column inch. Readers in Locals, 15c line. Legal and Municipal Notices, etc. 15c line first insertion; 10c line each subsequent insertion.

The Appropriate Person.

He was extracted from the ruins of his automobile and carried to the nearest doctor's office. "I can do nothing for him," said the medico. "I am a veterinary surgeon." "You are the right man, Doctor," spoke up the victim. "I am an ass to think I can run that machine."

Musta Bin Somethin' He Et.

Wilfred Jenest lost a valuable horse recently, and the Bonnyville Nouvelle says a post mortem showed the following in the animal's stomach:

Two shingle nails, a piece of wire, a piece of glass, and a couple of tacks, all consumed when several feet of mud and plaster was chewed off the barn.

Weak with the Grippe.

Miss Anna Repko, 10845 98th St. Edmonton, writes:— "I was so weak with the Grippe that it made me quite helpless. A friend told me to try Dr. Martin's Tonic Remedy. And it certainly got me on my feet, and built up my strength. That I wish to let everyone know of this Remedy. How quickly it acts and how reliable it is. Children will take it readily, no mixing or using. It contains no Laxatives or or Narcotics. A quick acting tonic that builds up your Vitality. Dr. Emile Martin's valuable remedy for Coughs, Colds and La Grippe. Large bottle, price, 75c., at Hayes Drug Store Stony Plain.

A Good Road and CHEVROLET For Real Pleasure. WHEREVER YOU FIND AN AUTO, THERE YOU FIND A NEW CHEVROLET SIX.

YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS IN CASH,
CLOTHING OR FOOD
WILL MEET THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NEED
IF SENT THROUGH
THE HOPE MISSION, EDMONTON.

Leave Contributions at Hardwick's Departmental Store.

"Northern" Rubber Footwear

For general outdoor work and the utmost in foot comfort ask for "NORTHERN" Boots and Lumbermen. Waterproof—Coldproof.

"A Rubber for Every Purpose."



The "Prospector"

LOOK FOR THE TRADE MARK

THE
NORTHERN
RUBBER CO.
LIMITED

A complete range of "Northern" Boots and Rubbers
is on hand to meet your needs—at



The "Bushman"

All Rubber, 7 and 9 inch heights

Men's, Boys',
Youths',
Women's,
Misses' and
Children's
sizes.

Sold by T. J. Hardwick, Stony Plain

February 21, 1936,

8.30 P.M.

Stony Plain Junior Hockey Club STAGES

AMATEUR HOUR!

CASH PRIZES, \$5.00. WIN ONE!

See Pat Gannon or Henry Pailer for Details.

BARTH'S ORCHESTRA

FOR THE

BIG DANCE.

KELLY'S HALL.

Admission to All: Gent 35c, Lady 20c (including lunch).

Wishing All a Merry Time!

LARRY H. HIGGINS,

Farm Lands. Insurance.

Bank of Montreal Bldg., Stony Plain, Alta.

Provincial Government Seed Exchange.

There is available in Alberta a supply of wheat, oats and barley from fields inspected and passed for registration and certification. The Provincial Dept. of Agriculture has made arrangements to make this available to farmers at a reasonable price under a system of exchange. The department has issued full information concerning this exchange policy in a recent letter, copies of which have been supplied to all Alberta Pool elevator agents. Full particulars of the exchange may be obtained from Pool agents.

"The Grain Forum" Radio Programs.

The Grain Forum radio speech contest is attracting a great deal of interest in the country.

Judges who have consented to select the prize winners are

Prof. A. Savage, Dean of the Dept. of Agriculture, University of Manitoba.

I. T. Chapman, Editor Nor'West Farmer.

P. M. Abel, Associate Editor of Country Guide.

The programs will be broadcast every Tuesday evening over the following stations—

CJRM Regina-Moosejaw 8-8.30.

CJQC Saskatoon, 3-8.30

CJCN Calgary, 8-8.30

CJCA Edmonton 8-8.30

CJOC Lethbridge 8-8.30

All times are Mountain Standard.

Up to date talks have been delivered on

The World's Foodstuffs and the Place Occupied by Wheat.

What the Grain Exchange Is and Does.

What the Grain Exchange Is Not and Does Not Do.

Some Factors Affecting the Price of Wheat.

Factors that Determine the Price of Wheat.

During the ensuing weeks the following subjects are down for discussion—

Feb. 18, Some Wheat Problems.

(An informal discussion between Major H. G. L. Strang and L. W. Brockington.

Feb. 25, The Canada Grain Act.

March 3, The Futures Market.

A large number of queries have been received on problems of grain marketing and grain growing. All are answered and many of the more interesting are answered over the air.

This feature of question and answer is proving very attractive.

DR. R. A. WALTON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, 1st St. W.
Opp. Town Hall. Phone 1.

G. J. BRYAN, B. A., LL. B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Successor to the late F. W. Lundy.

STONY PLAIN.

DR. G. H. BROWN,

DENTAL SURGEON,
Cor. 95 St. & 118 Ave., Edmonton.
PHONE 73174.

At Stony Plain on Fridays.

For Sale—House on Third ave., Stony Plain; 5 rooms, barn, well; sell reasonable. Phone 16. h.h.

MAN WANTED for Rawleigh Route of 800 families. Write today. Rawleigh, Dept. WGR-96. SA, Winnipeg, Man., Canada.

Young People's Society of Glory Hill German Baptist Church in sets every Tuesday at 8 p.m. in the Church Building. Everybody Welcome.

Stony Plain and District.

Mr. John Litzenger, who left here a year ago to reside in Chilliwack, B. C., is back here, on a trip.

Mr. Gordon Larson, Edmonton, was a Sunday visitor in Stony.

Mr. McCulla resumed his duties at the C.N.R. station, after a week spent at the big Edmonton hospital.

An alarm of fire at 10:35 Tuesday night brought the volunteer brigade to the Cash Store premises, where an incipient blaze had been discovered. The blaze was extinguished by the men with the chemical engine. Smoke did some damage to the stock.

New and second-hand text books for public and high schools on sale at The Sun Book Shop.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Presentation to Hon. Charles Stewart.

Jasper Liberal friends thru the Jasper Liberal Ass'n have presented Hon. Chas. Stewart with a fine traveling bag, with all fittings suitably engraved, in appreciation of Mr. Stewart's long and honorable career as one of the leading Liberals of Canada and particularly of the West. Mr. Stewart has a splendid record behind him both in provincial and federal public life, and as minister of the interior he was instrumental in starting the development of Jasper National Park. It is in recognition of this, and in honor of his appointment to the chairmanship of the International Joint Commission, that the gift was made.

Hockey Notes:

The Junior Hockey Boys are planning a 2-day trip to Edson this week, to engage in play with the good junior team up there. Things have been very quiet in hockey circles the past week, owing to the cold weather. But the boys have been getting in some good practice work, in preparation for their trip out West.

Capt. Bill Gagnon on Monday signed up an Edmonton team to play on local ice this Thursday Eve. the 13th. This team is known as the Telegraphers.

Forty Years Ago.

From the files of the Edmonton Bulletin for 1896:

"Glory Hill school district on Stony Plains has been declared erected. The trustees are Israel Umbach, M. Bileau and John Schlegel."

The Market Report

WHEAT.

No. 1 Northern	0.64
No. 2 Northern	0.61
No. 3 Northern	0.56
No. 4 Northern	0.63

BARLEY.

2 C. W.	.22
3 C. W.	.17
Extra 1 Feed	.17
No. 1 Feed	.16
No. 2 Feed	.12

BARLEY.

No. 3	.20
No. 4	.17

DRESS MAKING AND

PLAIN SEWING.

Apply MRS. WALES,

The Old John B. Miller House, 3rd Street, Stony Plain.

Town Council Election.

The election which took place on Monday last, Feb. 10, for the 3 vacancies on the Stony Plain Town Council, resulted as follows—

John Armbrester	61
L. Kowensky	48
John H. Miller	45
Dr. R. A. Walton	41
John Metal-r	32
Ex-Councillor R. Breitkreutz	30

Mayor Oatway was re-elected by acclamation.

Radio Changes.

News from Ottawa intimates the Federal Government is planning to implement the Aird report, which would do away with the present Commission and substitute for it a system under which a general manager would operate Government owned stations under the general direction of an unpaid advisory board drawn from all the provinces. The Aird report visualized a network of powerful government owned radio stations. The present system was devised largely to eliminate the cost of building such costly transmitters. It is rumored that if the Government intend to go in for public ownership of radio transmitters in a big way, the present \$2 fee may have to be boosted higher.

Canadian National Railways

THROUGH THE ROCKIES IN WINTER TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

LOW EXCURSION FARES FROM EDMONTON

to VANCOUVER - VICTORIA, \$40.

New Westminster and Return.

Tickets on sale daily to Feb. 15, 1936.

Return limit April 30. Proportionately low fares from other points.

Also 21-DAY LIMIT, first-class Excursion Tickets to Seattle, Portland and California points, on sale daily to Feb. 15.

BOOK NOW with any Agent.

Canadian National Railways

DON'T BUY IN THE DARK.
SPEND YOUR MONEY FOR
ADVERTISED GOODS.



Come and Bring Your Friends . . .



It's a real treat we've in store for you this year . . . a program you'll remember for a long, long time. Entertainment! Education! New ideas! New economies! New methods! A short course in modern agriculture. See how modern agricultural implements and tractors are built. Watch them at work in the fields. Learn how to get the most from your tractor. You'll be glad you came. It'll be a day well spent. Come and bring the boys. Everything is F-R-E-E.

3 o'Clock in the Afternoon,
Kelly's Hall, Stony Plain,
Monday, March 2nd.